

Notice: We shall be pleased to receive notices of interest pertaining to Trade Societies from all parts of the Dominion...

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS. (ADVANCEMENT IN ADVANCE.) For Annual... 62 00 Six Months... 32 00 Single Copies... 5c

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All communications should be addressed to the Office, 124 Bay Street, or to Post Office Box 1925.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

WILLIAMS, SLEETH & MACMILLAN, 124 BAY STREET.

Meetings of Unions. TORONTO.

Meetings are held in the Trades' Assembly Hall, King street west, in the following order:—Machinists and Blacksmiths, 1st and 3rd Mondays.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, &c., meets in Foy's Hall, corner of York and Richmond sts., on the 2nd and 4th Friday.

OTTAWA.

Meetings are held in the Mechanics' Hall, (Rowe's Block,) Rideau street, in the following order:—Free-stone Cutters, 1st and 3rd Tuesday.

ST. CATHARINES.

Meetings are held in the Temperance Hall, in the following order:—K. O. S. C., 1st Monday.

Messrs. LANCEFIELD BROTHERS, Newsdealers, No. 6 Market square, Hamilton, are agents for the WORKMAN in that vicinity.

Mr. D. W. TERNANT, Niagara Street, St. Catharines, will receive subscriptions and give receipts for the WORKMAN.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

City subscribers not receiving their papers regularly, will oblige the proprietors by giving notice of such irregularity at the Office, 124 Bay street.

The Ontario Workman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1873. THE CANADIAN TRADES' CONGRESS.

The final call for this meeting of Canada's representative labor has been issued, which we publish in another place. The meeting promises to be a great success, which will show that the Canadian workingman is awake to his interests and moving in line with the most intelligent and progressive of his fellow toilers...

properly directed, and to insure such an end, it is necessary that those concerned, come together and agree upon some plan of action that will unite the scattered and various organizations of labor, for the accomplishment of such reforms as interest them as a class.

EXCLUSIVENESS.

Last week we gave place to a communication, under the above heading, taking exception to our views of the previous week, and in which our correspondent has failed to show us where we were at fault...

We have said that the action of the U. S. Labor Congress was exclusive and un-American, as expressed in the resolution that called forth our remarks, we are yet of that opinion.

its mission to labor irrespective of creed, nationality or boundary lines, they have, in some parts of America, crossed the path of the M. & B. Union, who have taken upon themselves, backed by a labor congress, to demand that the Amalgamated Engineers leave the organization they are at present members of...

AN UNJUST TARIFF.

We live in a land, to use the expression, "flowing with milk and honey." Everything to make a people self-sustaining is at our very door, and still we are dependent, to a very great extent, for manufactured articles that we possess the raw material for in abundance...

While the American market is practically shut to our manufacturers by a tariff of 30 per cent. our western oil regions are flooded with American oil barrels at a tariff of 15 per cent. while we cannot send a barrel into the American market without paying twice the tariff for the privilege...

ever which our traffic runs, are the production of labor over three thousand miles away. We did once have mills for the manufacture of railway iron, but foreign competition was allowed to drive them to the wall for the want of a proper tariff...

THE LOWER MIDDLE-CLASSES.

Amongst other explanations offered by Liberals of the adverse result of certain recent elections, there is one in the Times of Thursday worth notice. The writer, explaining the "alienation of the lower middle-classes" from the liberal Government, says, "They believe, either rightly or wrongly, that the working men, through their trades unions, have brought about the great advance in house-rent which they have added needlessly from 20 to 50 per cent. to the cost of nearly every commodity which is necessary to the health or comfort of a respectable family..."

Nobody can doubt for a moment that the "lower middle-class" people are very respectable; but who, after a display like this, can doubt that they are very foolish. They clearly want to have the "working men" rubbed out for the following reasons:—They insist on high wages. They form themselves into trades unions. They establish co-operative shops. In every possible way they are trying to ruin the country.

The injured "lower middle-class" may well be angry with the Government for interferences; which no doubt Mr. Fawcett will assure them are against the principles of a true political economy. The writer of this letter, who signs himself A. W., does not suggest any remedy. Very likely he would put down trades unions, and close co-operative shops, and pass stringent laws to prevent working men from getting such wages as would leave them anything to share or spend.

a professorship in political economy for the purpose of instructing workers how to do the largest possible amount of work for the smallest possible allowance of wages.

It is well that such ideas as A. W.'s, should be put before the world in the columns of the Times. Working men ought to know what others think of them, especially as such knowledge furnishes some intimation as to what they ought to think of others.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At a stated meeting of the Journey-men Sandstone Cutters of Ottawa, held on the 2nd September, the following members were elected office-bearers for the current quarter:—President, Wm. Gauld; Vice-President, William Reid; Financial Secretary, John Limond; Corresponding Secretary, Alex. Cumming; Treasurer, Donald Robertson; Tyler, William Sinclair.

TO THE ORGANIZED LABOR OF CANADA.

BROTHER WORKINGMEN.—The preliminary circular, issued by the Toronto Trades' Assembly, being so favorably responded to by the various Unions addressed, the Assembly feel encouraged to issue this final call for the first Canadian Labor Congress, to be held in the hall of the Toronto Trades' Assembly, 74 King street west, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 23rd September, 1873.

The different questions set forth in the previous circular, and numerous other questions of vital importance to the labor of this country, will come under the consideration of the Congress.

Also, the forming of a permanent Labor League, to be known as the "Canadian Labor League," its sessions to be held annually, for the purpose of forming such laws as are calculated to promote the interests of the working classes.

It is earnestly requested that each Union receiving this circular will proceed at once to the election of delegates to represent them in this first council of Canadian Labor, and forward the names of the delegates forthwith to John Hewitt, ONTARIO WORKMAN office, Toronto.

That Unions may be equally represented, it is proposed that each Union having less than fifty members be entitled to send one delegate; over fifty and under one hundred, two delegates; over one hundred, three delegates.

It is hoped no organization will be unrepresented. (Papers favorable to the cause please copy.)

FROM TORONTO TO VIENNA.

[No. 4.]

HOTEL TAUBER, VIENNA, August 15th, 1873.

I have been in Vienna something over a week, but so far have seen but very little of the city excepting that portion lying between the hotel on Praterstrasse and the exhibition grounds. It is, however, very large, having a circumference of some twelve miles; and in point of wealth and size is generally admitted to come nearer London and Paris than any other European city.